



MATATIELE
LOCAL MUNICIPALITY

MATATIELE LOCAL MUNICIPALITY

Research and analysis of ward profiling: Ward based plans

WARD 21

May 2018

TSHANI
CONSULTING C.C.

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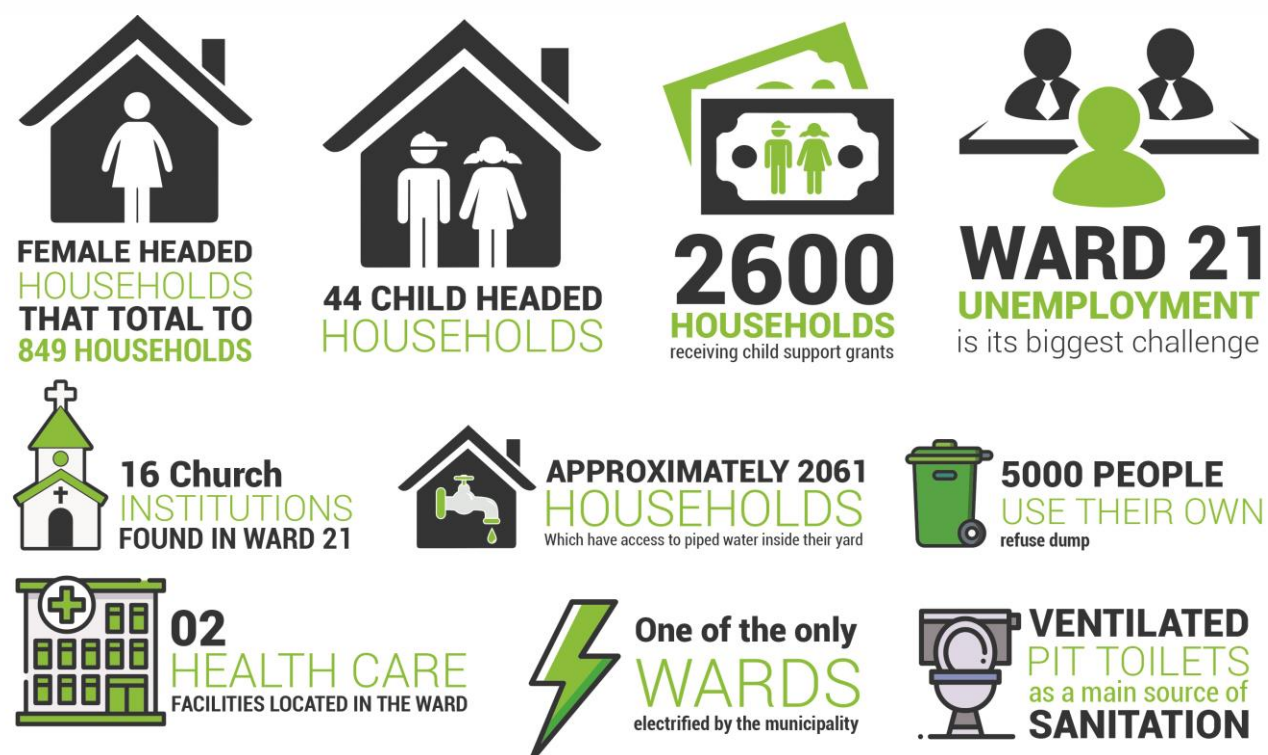
The following sections have been identified and populated as part of the analysis for Ward 21. The headings which have been covered are seen as critical topics for the ward analysis. When broken down one can properly understand and interpret the spatial economic status quo and development trajectory of the Ward.

1. Executive Summary of Ward

Ward 21 comprises of Mathafeni Machi, Mdeni Mabhelani, Tyiweni Magxeni Nkawuleni Gwadane, Rasheni, Ntlola and Sithiweni village. There is total population of 7143 obtained from community survey that was conducted. The gender split within ward 21 is made up of 56% female and 44% males. The average household size within Ward 21 is four (4) persons per household. It is evident that the most spoken language in Ward 21 is isiXhosa.

The products such as traditional clothing and crafts are available within the ward that are locally produced and this is crucial in creating jobs for the people of the ward. This ward identifies a significant number of educational facilities, ranging from pre-schools to high school level. There are two (2) health care facilities located within the ward, one clinic is located in Tyiweni and the second clinic is located in Mvenyane, providing basic health care services such as family planning, basic check-ups and immunization among and more.

There are two community halls within the ward located in Gwadana and Mvenyane. In terms of water and sanitation, the District Municipality (ANDM) currently provides water and sanitation to Matatiele Local Municipality area. Ward 21 have access to water through communal taps that are within a walking distance of 200 m. As per the *Community Based Plan Programme 2017 (Data Collection)* the main source of energy within Ward 21 is electricity. This indicates that the level of service within the ward is relatively high, even though the whole ward needs electricity infill's.



2. Introduction

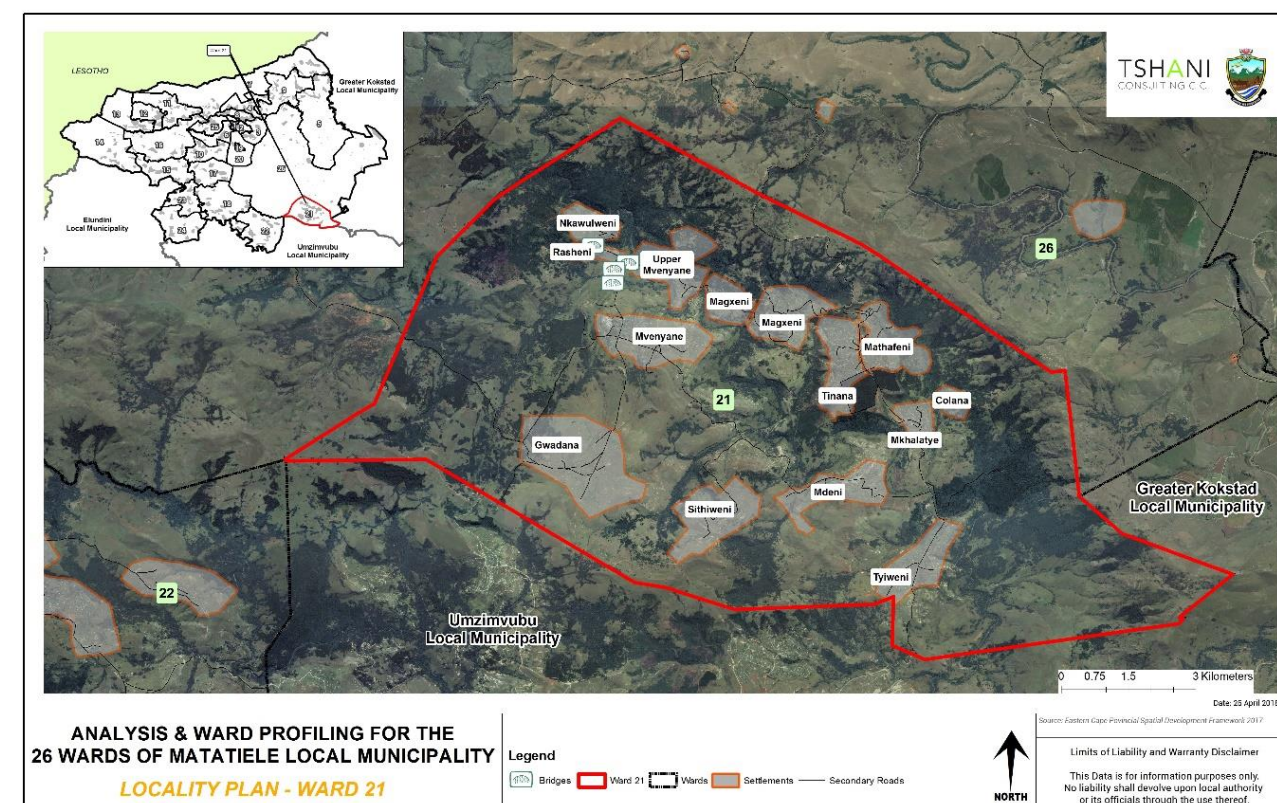
The Matatiele Local Municipality (MLM) appointed Tshani Consulting CC for the analysis and ward profiling for the 26 wards within MLM.

The purpose of this report is to review the current the Ward Based Plan prepared for Ward 21 and the LM that was developed in 2014. Through this exercise the ward profiling ensures the prioritisation of projects and channelling such projects into places of need.

The report serves as the analysis and profiling of Ward 21.

2.1. Locality

Ward 21 is situated along the south-eastern boundary of the Municipality. The Ward is surrounded by wards 22 and 26 as well as Umzimvubu LM on the southern direction. As identified within the Community Outreach Programme, the main villages within Ward 21 are Mathafeni, Machi, Mdeni, Mabhelani, Tyiweni, Magxeni, Msukeni, Nkawuleni, Gwadane, Rasheni, Ntlola and Sithweni. It is to be noted that all Wards which have been listed were identified through the community outreach programmes. The Village names captured on plans are as per the villages which exist on the GIS and Census databases.



Plan 1: Ward 21 Locality

3. Methodology

The methodology utilised for the analysis and profiling in this report was derived as follows:

1. Synthesis an interpretation of questionnaires and community feedback;
2. Translated information into a Strength, Weakness, Opportunities and Threats analysis;
3. Conducted a verification process on the populations profiles, social profile and economic profile using Census 2011 data which was conducted at a Ward level;
4. A detailed GIS mapping exercise was completed in order to translate the findings into spatially represented outcomes;
5. Ward needs, and priorities were identified for the wards;
6. Needs identified for the ward were translated into projects and a consolidated implementation plan together within financial implications was completed.

4. Ward Overview

4.1. SWOT Analysis

The SWOT analysis was developed, through a series of engagement sessions with the local community and traditional leadership of Ward 21, by the municipality.

STRENGTHS	WEAKNESSES
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Agricultural Land • 2 Clinics • Mvenyane High School • Mvenyane Library • Post Office 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Poor Access Roads • High rate of crime • Unemployment • Stock Theft • HIV/AIDS • Water
OPPORTUNITIES	THREATS
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Forestry opportunities (wattle removal) • SMME Projects (existing Projects) • Job creation • Co-operatives 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Disaster • Teenage Pregnancy • Veld Fire • Heavy rains and floods • Drought • Poor maintenance of Existing Access Roads

Table 1: SWOT Analysis – Community Based Planning Program 2017 (Data Collection)

4.2 Major events within the Ward

The table below highlights the major events which have taken place /happened within Ward 21 over the few years (2007 – 2017). The ward has experienced many negative events over the last 10 years.

EVENT/ OCCURANCE	YEAR	IMPACT
Heavy Rainfall	2015 and 2017	Nkaulweni Bridge was damaged, damaged houses; roads and bridge, loss of livestock
Snow	2013	Upper Mvenyane Community hall was destroyed by the snow
Community Strike	2016	Disruption to school children, community unable to travel to town, loss of income to businesses, no transport to go to the hospital.
Fire of Mvenyane Boarding School.	2011	The fire was cause damage at school furniture and everything was burnt
Crime	2007-2017	House breaking, killing of women and leaves the community angered, in fear, frustrated and hopelessness
Mvenyane Bus Accident	2008	Merge accident that left some children to be orphans

Table 2: Major Event within the Ward – Community Based Planning Program 2017 (Data Collection)

4.3 Services/ Infrastructure and Programmes Within the Ward Within The 5-Year Period (2012-2016)

Ward 21 has experienced a fair amount of infrastructure investment in the 2015-16 financial year. It is evident that the benefits of these projects have benefited the ward as well as the municipality as a whole.

Type	Year	Beneficiaries	Status / present condition	Impact
Epwp	2013	122	Good	Job Creation.
Cwp	2012	90	Good	Job Creation.
Khuselindalo	2012	205	Good	Job Creation.
Working for Water	2012	66	Good	Job Creation.
Reaihlokisa	2012	14	Good	Job Creation.
Qweza Fruity and Vegetables	2012	5	Good	Job Creation.
Ntlola Womens Poutry Project	2012	5	Good	Job Creation.

Type	Year	Beneficiaries	Status / present condition	Impact
Electricity Infills	2012	30	Good	Job Creation
Mvenyane Library	2016	1	Fair	Job Creation; Shortage Of Books.

Table 3: Programmes within the Ward – Community Based Planning Program 2017 (Data Collection)

5. Socio Economic Analysis

5.1. Population Profile

The sub sections below provides an analysis of the population profile of ward 21.

5.1.1. Population Size and Distribution

The total population of Ward 21 is 7 143.

LIST OF VILLAGES/ LOCATIONS/SUB AREAS	OTHER NAME/S FOR THE VILLAGE/ LOCATION	NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS			POPULATION SIZE (NUMBER OF PEOPLE)		
		Community Feedback	Census 2011	Projected Household by 2050 growing at 0.3% Per Annum	Community Feedback	Census 2011	Projected Population by 2050 growing at 0.4% Per Annum
Mathafeni	Maceneni	366			782		
Machi	Nqika	144			874		
Mdeni	Small Location	340			406		
Mabheleni	Phamlavili	152			398		
Tyiweni		270			379		
Magxeni	Silepheretsi	257			625		
Msukeni	Mcathu, Mission	269			870		
Nkawulweni	Rasheni	252			510	450	
Gwadane	Hohlweni	441			743		
Sithiweni		179			247		
Total Population - Ward 21:		2670	1 635	1 805	5735	7 143	8 116

Table 4: Population Size and Distribution within the Ward – Community Based Planning Program 2017 (Data Collection)



5.1.2. Gender Distribution

The chart below depicts that 56% of the total population of Ward 21 are female. This is typical of most wards within Matatiele. This statistic also speaks to the table below on child headed households.

The growing distribution of females within the ward necessitates the provision of support for increased fertility demands and maternal support.

Gender Distribution

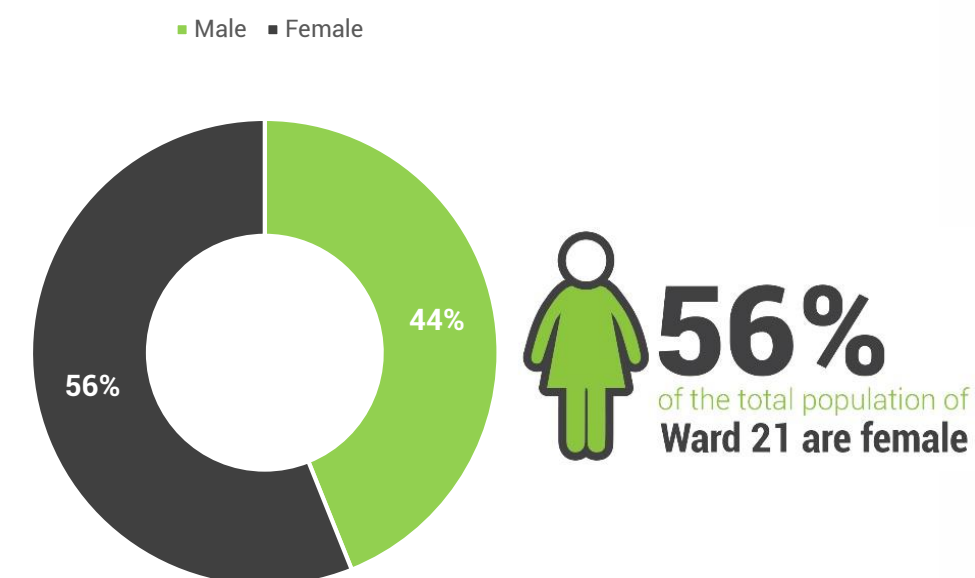


Figure 1: Gender Distribution

5.1.3. Age Distribution of ward 21

The dominant age group in Ward 21 is the classified age group of 15-19yrs. The population of this ward is dominated by younger people (00-19). There is a sharp decline in the number of people per age group from ages 20 years and older.

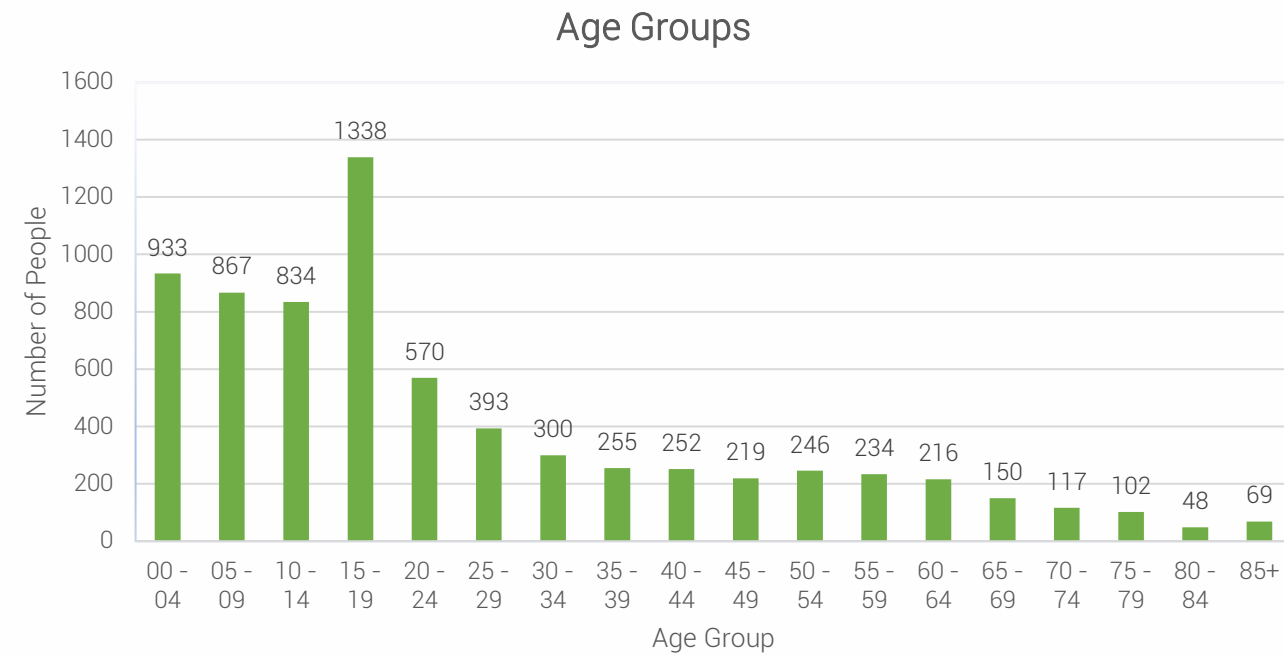


Figure 2: Age within Ward Distribution – Census 2011

5.1.4. Language Distribution

It is evident that the most spoken language in Ward 21 is isiXhosa, followed by English. The language preference correlates to the racial split within ward 21 and is an indication of the language preference which people appreciate.

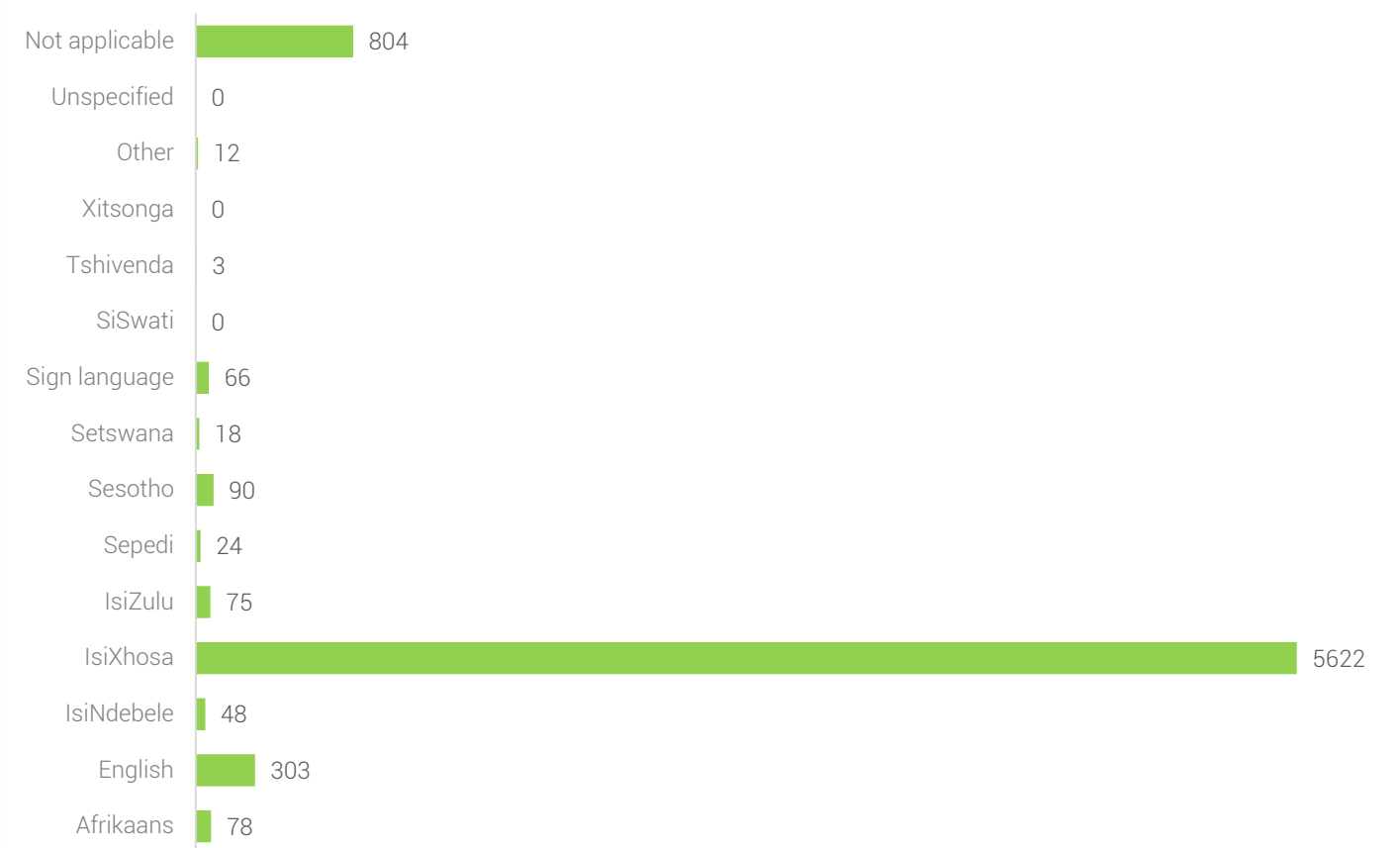


Figure 3: Language Proficiency within Ward – Census 2011

5.1.5. Social Grants

The table below shows that there are a recipients of social grants for ward 21.

TYPE OF SOCIAL ASSISTANCE OFFERED	NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS/PERSONS
	Community Feedback
Forster Care	240
Disability	168
Social Grant	2600
Old Grant	2110
Food Parcels	200

Table 5: Social Grant Dependency within Ward - Community Based Planning Program 2017 (Data Collection)

5.1.6. Indigent Support

In the 2016 survey which was completed by MLM, there are no indigent beneficiaries identified within the ward. A rural municipality with a high dependency rate on social assistance; MLM has a large number of indigent households. Particularly for this ward 21. Although the number is high, it is only a few households that receive indigent supports form the municipality. The challenges that affect to the provision of such support, include beneficiaries with no properly documents, challenges with verification of beneficiaries amongst other issues.

5.2. Household Profile

The section below details of households within Ward 21 in terms of their size, gender of heads of households and distribution.

5.2.1. Household Size

The household size within Ward 21 include an average of four (4) persons per household.

5.2.2. Heads of Households

The graph below indicates that approximately 52% of households in ward 21 are headed by women.

Villages	Child-Headed households		Female-Headed Households	
	Community Feedback	Census 2011	Community Feedback	Census 2011
Mabheleni	5		38	
Mdeni	4	3	40	72
Nkawulweni	4	3	22	123
Ntlola	2		26	
Machi	1		18	6
Rhasheni	2		18	
Mathafeni	5		50	
Magxeni	2		43	63
Msukeni	6		57	
Gwadane	5		31	
Rhohlweni	4		21	
Sithiweni	4		23	3
Total	44	21	387	849

Table 6: Child and Female Headed Households within the Ward - Census 2011

Gender of Household Head

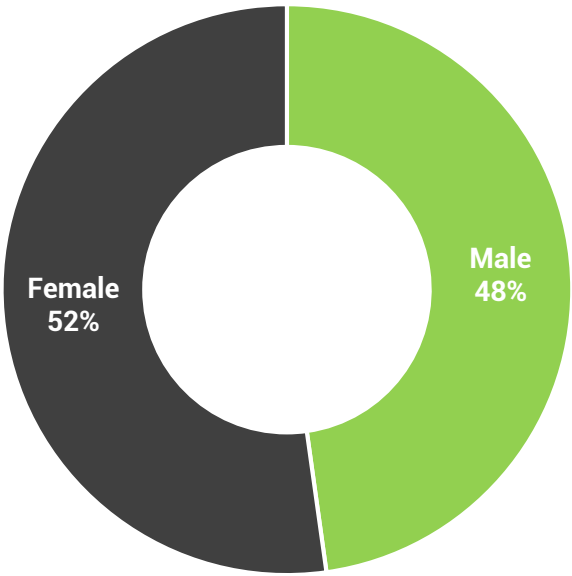


Figure 4: Gender of Household Head - Census 2011

5.2.3. Household Dwelling types

The majority of people in Ward 21 live in a traditional dwelling/ hut/ structure made of traditional materials. A significant number also live in a brick/ concrete constructed house.

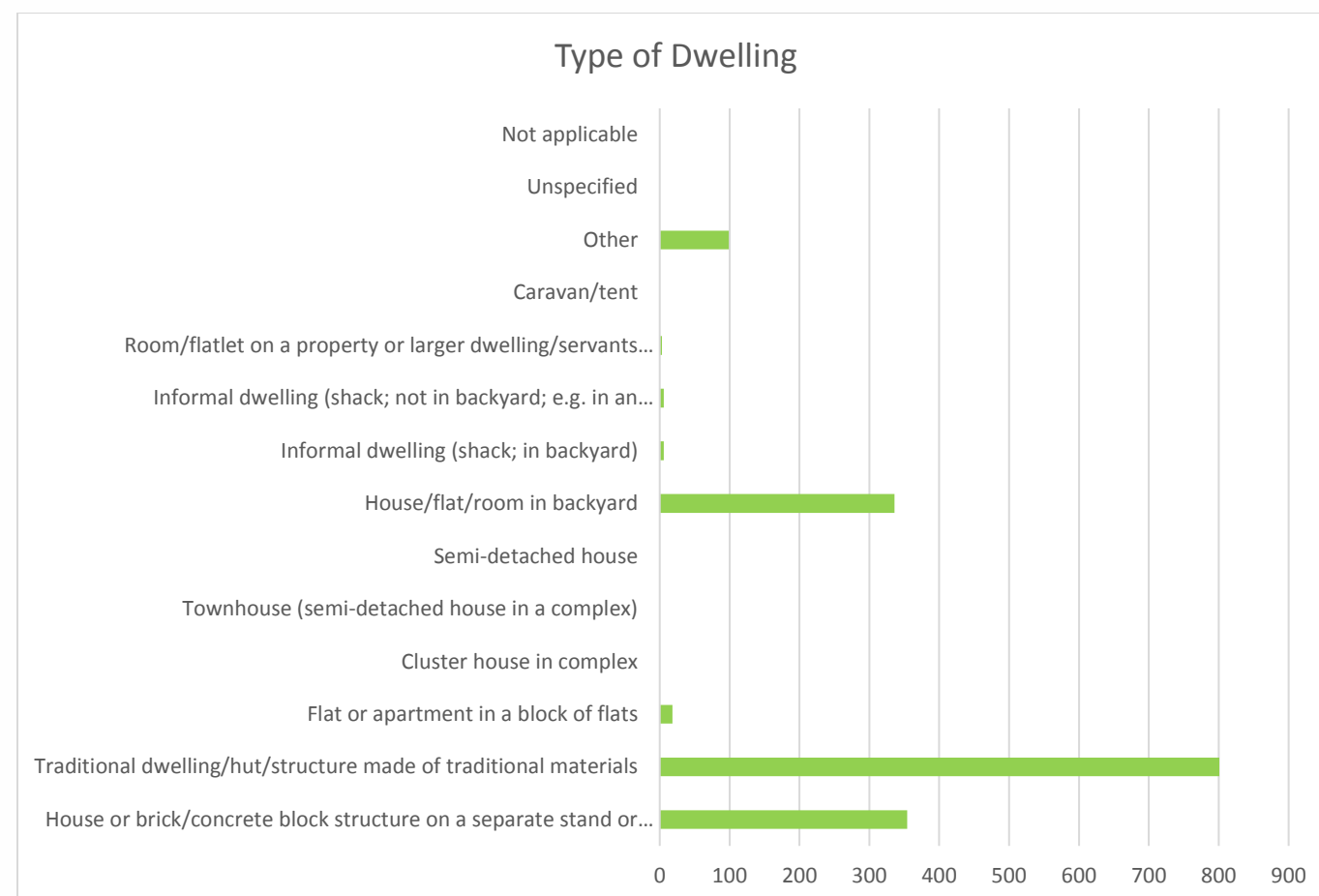


Figure 5: Types of Dwelling within Ward – Census 2011

5.3. Social Profile

5.3.1. Education Facilities: Community Feedback

The range of schools identified in the table below was developed from the community feedback sessions.

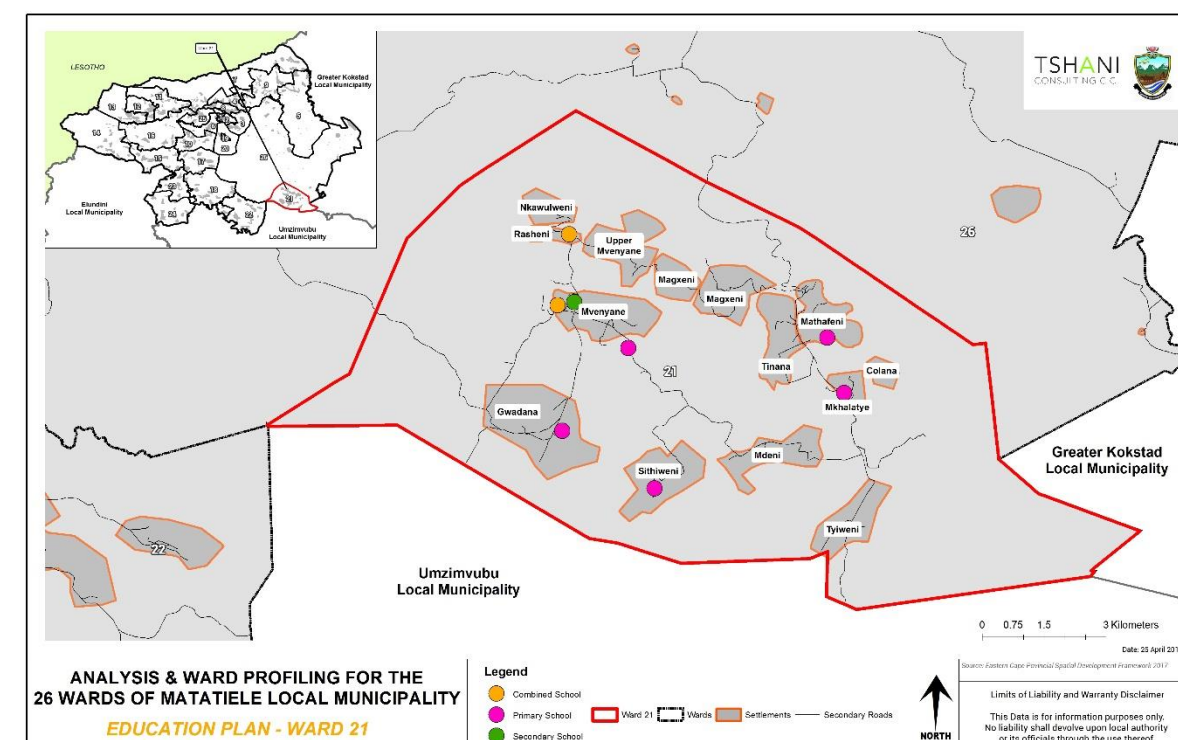
NAME	TYPE	AREA LOCATED	NUMBER OF LEARNERS
Mvenyane High	S.S.S.	Mvenyane Area	1300
Mvenyane	SPS	Mvenyane Area	183
Ntlola	SPS	Tyiweni	138
R.V. Matshule	SPS	Nkawulweni	207
Upper Mvenyane	SPS	Machi	222
Mdeni	SPS	Mdeni	160

Magxeni	Combine School.	Magxeni	132
Mabheleni	SPS	Mabheleni	169
Thanduxolo	Pre-School	Uppermvenyane	35
Mzomhle	Pre-School	Nkawulweni	42
Msukeni	Pre-School	Mvenyane	40
Mavumeleni .	Pre-School	Magxeni	22
Sithiweni	Pre-School	Sithiweni	30
Ntlola	Pre-School	Tyiweni	35

Table 7: Education Facilities within Ward - Community Based Planning Program 2017 (Data Collection)

5.3.2. Education Facilities

Ward 21 comprises of combined schools, Primary schools and Secondary School.



Plan 2: Education Facilities

5.3.3. Churches and Religious Organisations: Community Feedback

The range of religious facilities identified in the table below was developed from the community feedback sessions. These facilities are well spread out across the Ward.

NAME	LOCATION/AREA	NUMBER
Anglican Church	Uppermvenyane, Ntlola, Sithiweni	03
Moravian Church.	Mvenyane Area, Ntlola, Mdeni, Sithiweni	04
IPCC	Ntlola	01
Presbyterian Church	Mabheleni	01
St John	Mathafeni	01
Roma	Mathafeni, Rasheni	02
ZCC	Mabheleni	01
Methodist Church Of S.A	Nkawulweni, Msukeni and Mathfeni	03

Table 8: Churches and Religious Organisations within the Ward - Community Based Planning Program 2017 (Data Collection)

5.3.4. Health Care Facilities: Community Feedback

The community feedback identified 2 health centres within the ward. These facilities services the entire ward 21

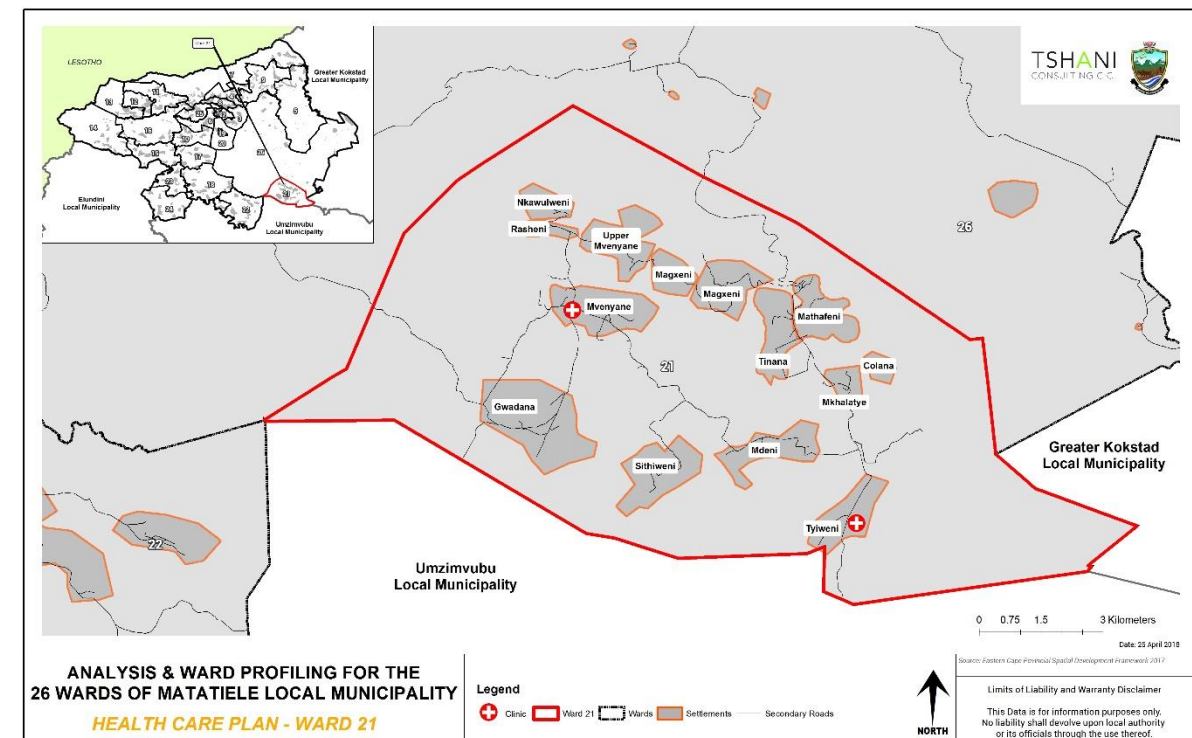
Name and type	Area located	Primary services provided
Ntlola Clinic	Tyiweni Location.	All the Primary Services
Mvenyane Clinic	Mvenyane Location.	All the Primary Services

Table 9: Health Care Facilities: Community Based Planning Program 2017 (Data Collection)

Additional Notes: The Reception area in Mvenyane Clinic is too small and also there is a shortage of staff and water problems. Ntlola clinic also have a shortage of staff and some water problems as the water does not cover the whole village area.

5.3.5. Health Care Facilities

The map below spatially identified there are two clinics in Ward 21. This implies that the Facilities are located within Ward 21 are in Mvenyane Clinic and in Tyiweni Clinic.



Plan 3: Health Care Plan- Census 2011

5.3.6. Community Hall: Community Feedback

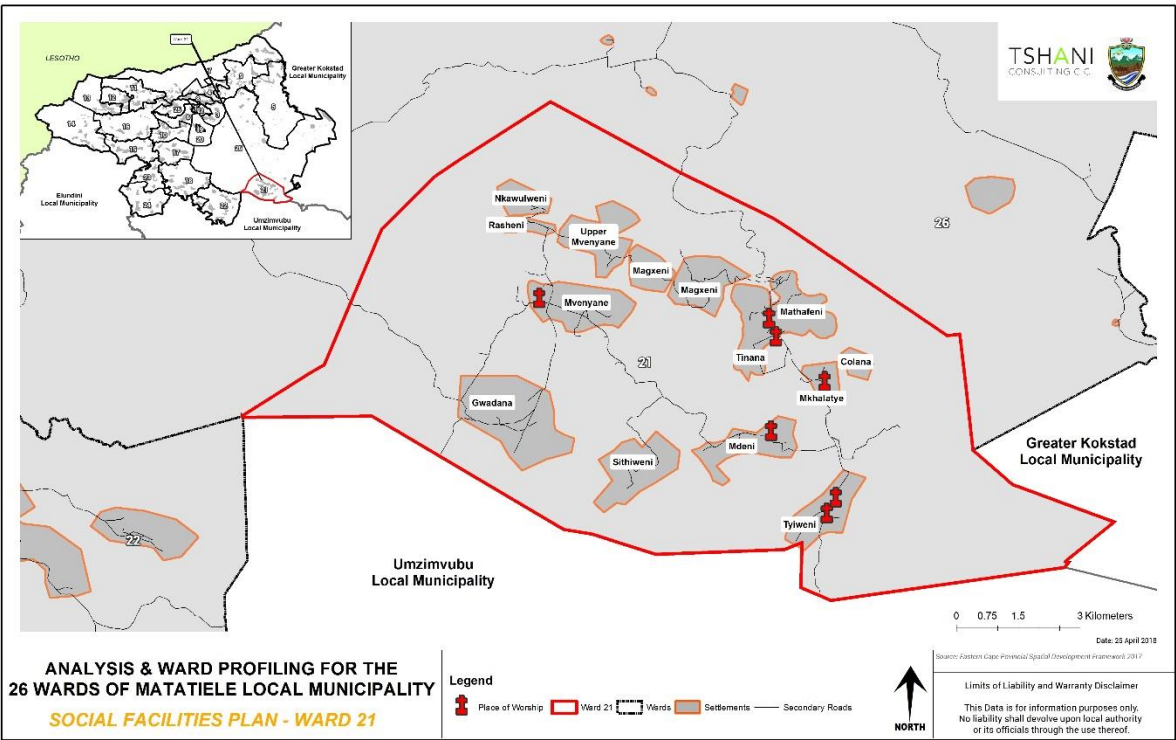
Name and type	Area located
Sahar Mletsana Community Hall	Gwadana.
Mvenyane Community Hall	Mvenyane

Table 10: Community Halls - Community Based Planning Program 2017 (Data Collection)

Additional Notes: Upper Mvenyane Community hall was destroyed by the disaster (heavy rainfall). The Mvenyane Community hall it a hall which was built by Moravion Church it is used by the community if needed; but it is now in a bad condition, water get inside when it's raining no doors.

5.3.7. Other Social Facilities

The map below spatially identifies places of worship.



Plan 4: Other Social Facilities- Census 2011

5.4. Economic Profile

5.4.1. Individual Monthly Income: Census 2011

Over half of the population of ward 21 receives less than R400 or no income monthly. This community has a high number of low income earners.

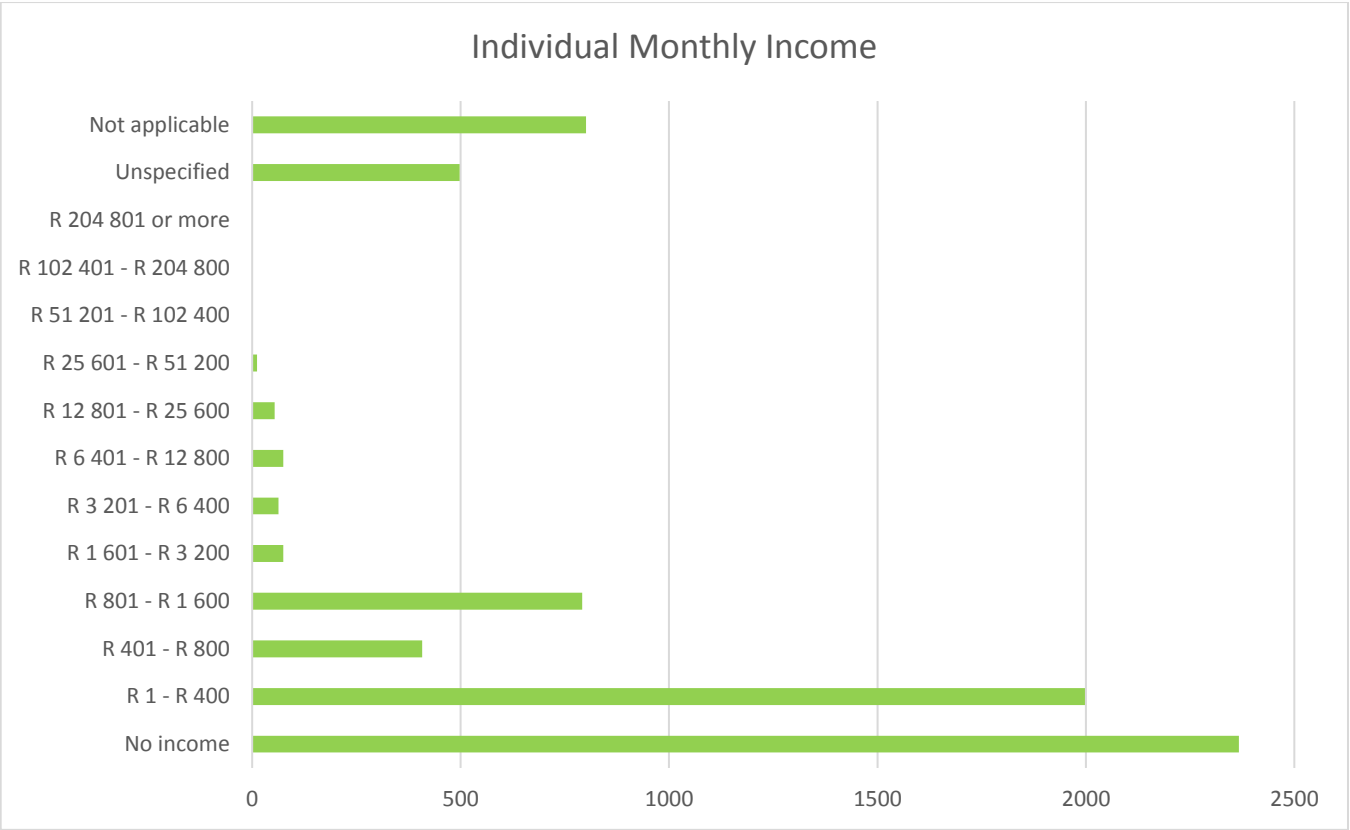


Figure 6: Individual Monthly Income - Census 2011

5.4.2. Economic Activities: Community Feedback

It is noted that shops that sell alcohol are the most dominant in ward 21. Nine (9) facilities which retails alcoholic beverages were noted at Ward 21. This is very typical of areas with a very high unemployment rate and youth. A hair salon and internet cafe were also recorded in ward 21.

RETAIL(INDICATE SHOPS, SPAZA SHOPS, CAFÉ, TARVENS, SALONS, ETC)	
TYPE	LOCATION
Shop	Mabheleni
Shop	Mdeni
Shop; Tarvern 2	Nkawulweni.
Tarven 2, Shops 2	Upper Mvenyane
Tarven 1; 2shops 1spaza School	Ntlola.
3 Spaza Shop; 3shpos 1 Tarvens	Msukeni
1tarvern, 2 tuck Shops	Magxeni
1 shop; Spaza; 2 tarven	Rhasheni.

Table 11: Economic Activity - Community Based Planning Program 2017 (Data Collection)

5.4.3. Tourism Activities

According to the community feedback, no tourism activities were recorded for the ward.

5.4.4. Agricultural Activities

The community of ward 21 practises both commercial and subsistence farming for their agricultural products.

TYPE OF PRODUCTS	FOR HOUSEHOLD CONSUMPTION	FOR SELLING TO THE COMMUNITY
Cattle	Yes	Yes
Sheep	Yes	Yes
Goats	Yes	Yes
Horses	Yes	Yes
Poultry	Yes	Yes
Vegetables	Yes	Yes
Fruits	Yes	
Grains	Yes	

Table 12: Agricultural Activities- Community Based Planning Program 2017 (Data Collection)

5.4.5. Products Produced in Wards

The table below indicates that products such as traditional clothing and crafts are available within the ward that are locally produced. Such individuals responsible for these activities should be better supported and encourages to expand.

TYPE OF PRODUCTS	AREAS / VILLAGES	FOR HOUSEHOLD CONSUMPTION	FOR SELLING TO THE COMMUNITY
Vegetables[Spinach; Cabbage]	Msukeni Area	Yes	Yes
Vegetable[Maize]	Magxeni	Yes	Yes
Animals Product [Cattles; Sheeps; Goats]	All Villages	Yes	Yes
Crafts	Mvenyane Area	Yes	Yes
Chicken Product	Ntlola.	Yes	Yes

Table 13: Products produced within the Ward- Community Based Planning Program 2017 (Data Collection)

Additional notes: Lack of water for irrigation is the main problem.

5.4.6. Existing Skills

The ward constitutes of some diverse skills which is a major asset for the ward. Such individuals need to be further trained and opportunities to mentor other unemployed individuals within the community should be encouraged. The entrepreneurs within ward should also be given better access to market opportunities. There a broad range of professionally qualified individuals whom also are major assets for Ward 21.

TYPE OF SKILLS	EXISTING (INDICATE WITH YES/NO)	TYPE OF SKILLS	EXISTING (INDICATE WITH YES/NO)
Carpenters	Yes	Pottery	Yes
Plumbing	Yes	Teachers	Yes
Builders	Yes	Police	Yes
Artists	Yes		
Gardening	Yes		
Cooking	Yes		
Sewing	Yes		
Writing	No		
Drivers	Yes		
Farmers	Yes		

Table 14: Existing Skills within the Ward: Community Based Planning Program 2017 (Data Collection)

6. Built Environment Assessment

6.1. Household Access to Waste Removal

The Municipality does not provide the waste collection removal in this ward, hence ward 21 people dispose their own waste.

6.2. Access to Water

The main supplier of water is the District Municipality (ANDM) which currently provides water to Matatiele area. Ward 21 have access to water through communal taps that are within a walking distance of 100 m. as shown below:-

VILLAGE/LOCATION	COMMUNITY TAPS	WATER-INSIDE YARD	WATER-INSIDE HOUSE	BOREHOLES	DRAW WATER FROM STREAMS, DAMS, RIVER
MATHAFENI;MACHI	62	0	0	0	
MDENI	24	0	0	0	
SITHIWENI	30	0	0	0	
NTLOLA	8	0	0	0	
MSUKENI	45	1	0	0	✓
GWADANA;HOHLWENI	70	0	0	0	

MABHELENI	27	0	0	0	
NKAWULWENI	25	0	0	0	
RHASHENI	14	0	0	0	
MAGXENI	44	0	0	0	

Table 15: Access to water- Community Based Planning Program 2017 (Data Collection)

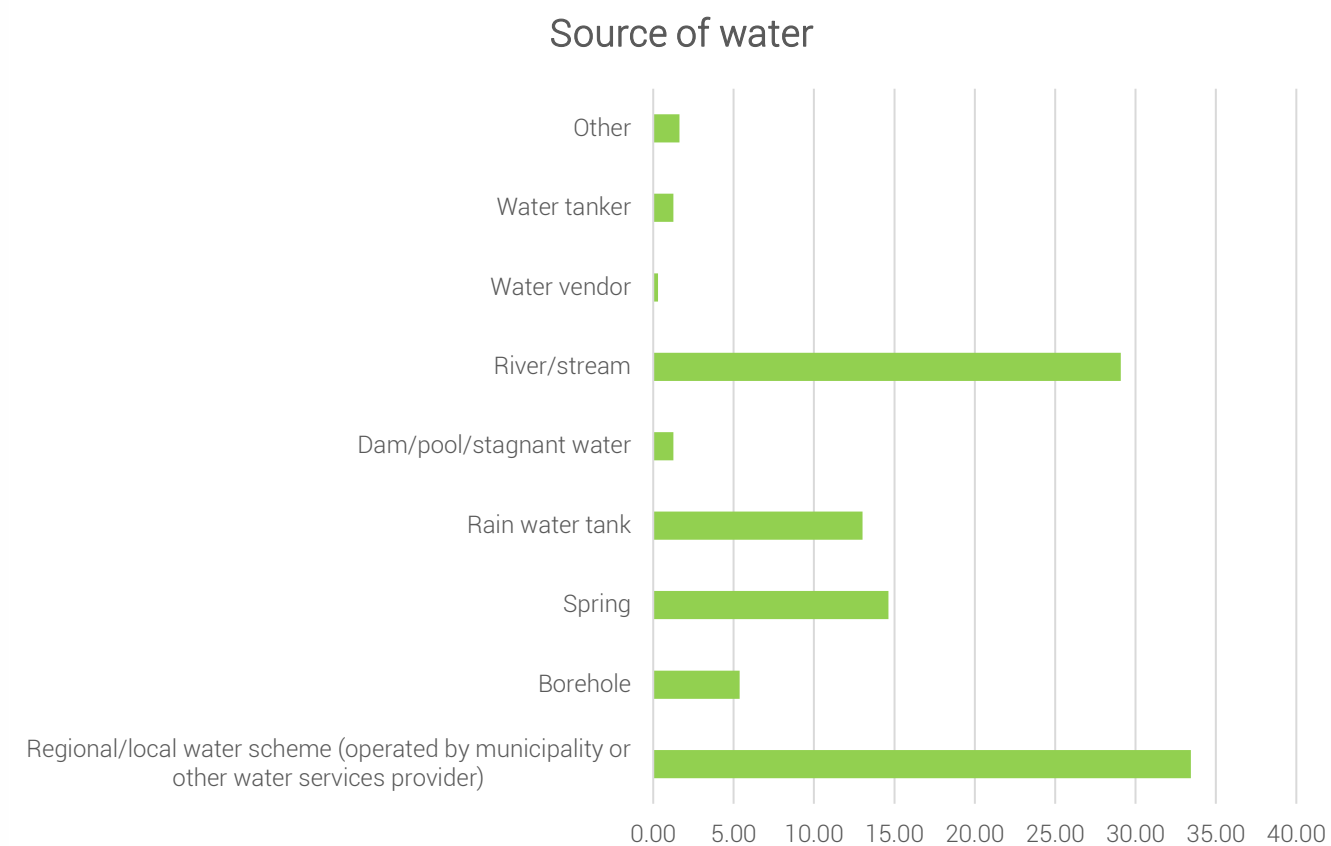


Figure 7: Source of Water supply within the Ward - Community Based Planning Program 2017 (Data Collection)

6.3. Access to Sanitation

District Municipality (ANDM) currently provides sanitation to the Matatiele area. As per Community Based Planning Program (2017 Data Collection) all villages within ward 21 have access to ventilated pit toilets.

VILLAGE/LOCATION	VENTILATED PIT TOILETS	FLUSH TOILETS	Other
MATHAFENI;MACHI	416	N/A	
SITHIWENI	140	N/A	
MDENI	168	N/A	
MABHELENI	154	N/A	
MSUKENI	285	N/A	
MAGXENI	246	N/A	
NTLOLA	245	N/A	
NKAWULWENI	74	N/A	
GWADANA;HOHLWENI	418	N/A	
RASHENI	54	N/A	

Table 16: Access to Sanitation Facilities – Census 2011

6.4. Main source of energy

As per the *community based planning 2017 (Data Collection)* the main source of energy within Ward 21 is electricity, all villages have access to electricity. There is a need of Electricity infill's within the entire ward as there are still households with no electricity.

VILLAGE/LOCATION	ELECTRICITY	SOLAR	NO ELECTRICITY/SOLAR
MATHAFENI;MACHI	324	0	47
NTLOLA	230	0	20
SITHIWENI	168	0	11
GWADANA;HOHLWENI	389	0	52
MABHELENI	129	0	23
MDENI	292	0	48
NKAWULWENI	236	0	16
RASHENI	72	0	12
MAGXENI	233	0	24
MSUKENI	257	0	12

Table 17: Main source of electricity- Community Based Planning Program 2017 (Data Collection)

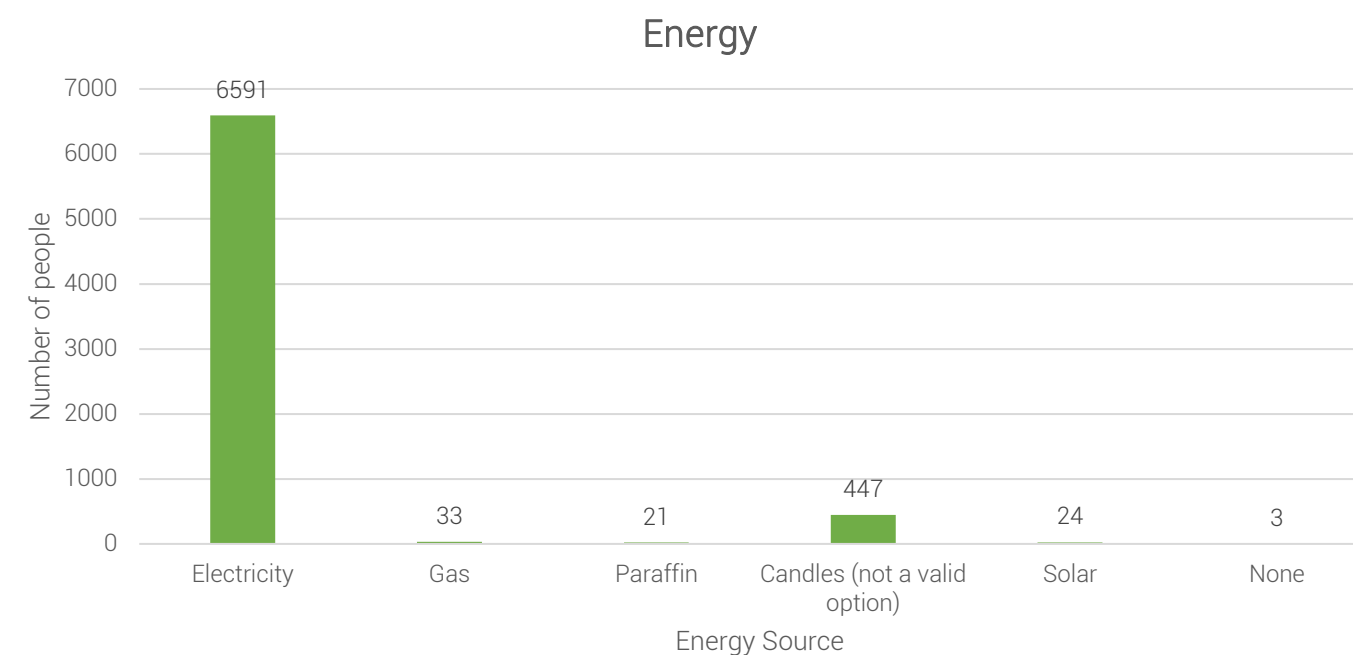
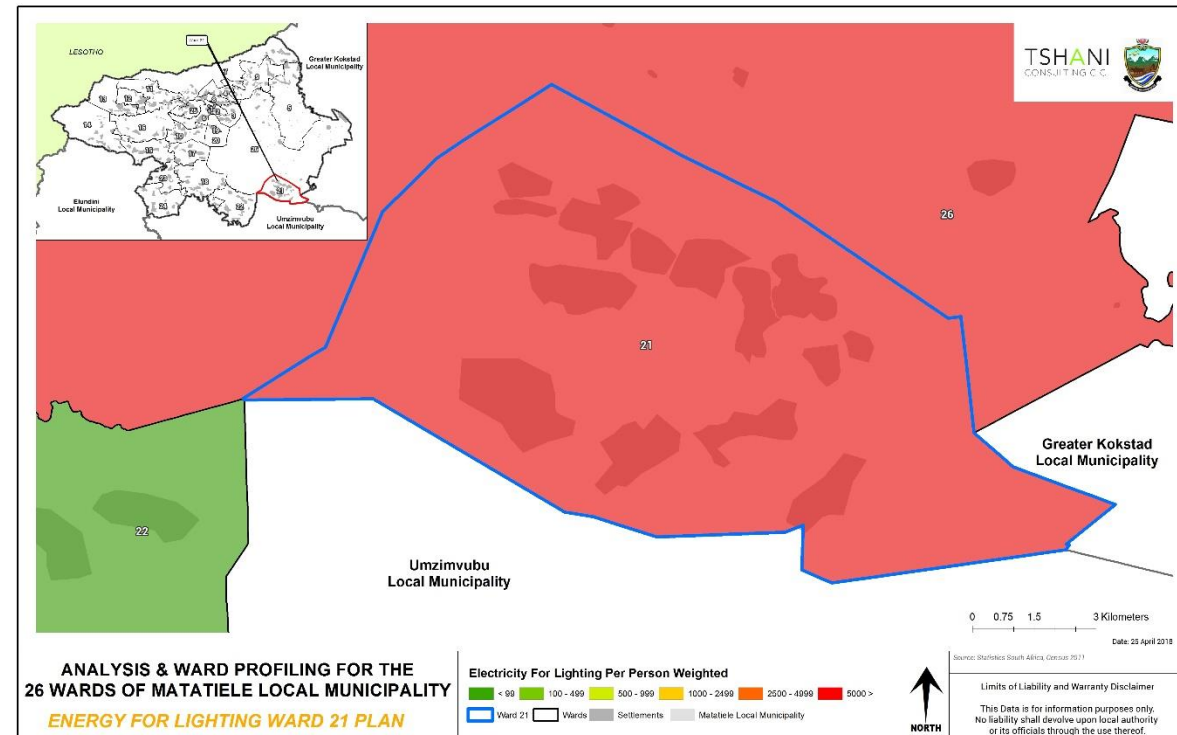


Figure 8: Source of Energy within the Ward - Census 2011



Plan 4: Households electricity within the Ward - Census 2011

6.5. Roads and Bridges

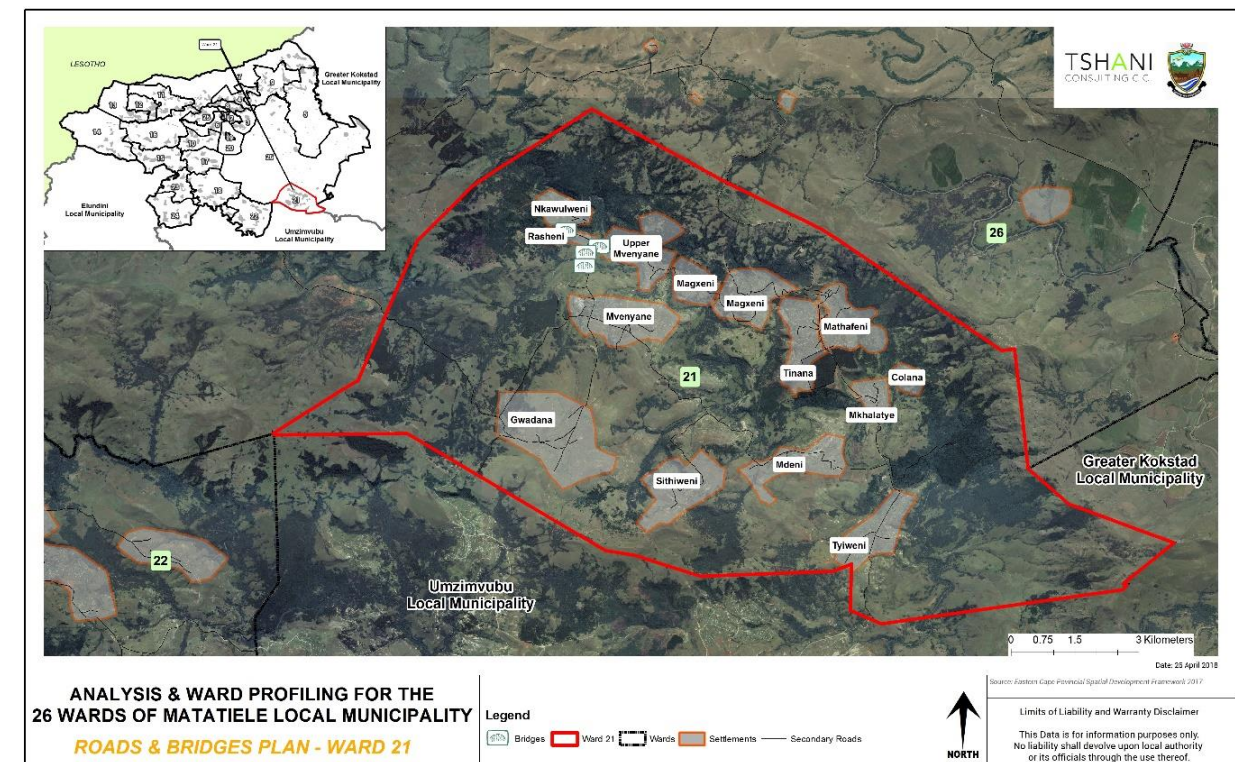
The roads and bridges located within Ward 21, however they are in need of maintenance. Within most villages, the internal streets are in poor conditions and storm water drains do not function as required. The table below highlights the name and type of roads together with the condition of these roads. The plan below picks up on the extent of roads networks which are present within he ward.

NAME AND TYPE	AREAS COVERED	CONDITION OF THE ROADS
Dr08017 Road Surfacing Tar Road	Upper Mvenyane	On Progress
Mabheleni Access Road	Mabheleni	Good Condition
Mdeni Access Road	Mdeni	Bad condition
Nkawulweni-Malawini Access Road.	Nkawulweni	Bad condition
Sithiweni And Gwadana Access Road	Sithiweni And Gwadana	Bad condition
Magxeni Access Road	Magxeni.	Bad condition
Ntlola Access Road	Tyiweni	Fair condition

Table 18: Roads and Bridges within the Ward

Additional notes: There is Dr080306road is fair (EPWP works there on Monday-Tuesday)

- Eleven villages need the internal roads.
- Access road from Sithiweni-Gwadane needs to be maintained.



Plan 5: Roads and Bridges within the Ward - MLM GIS

7. Ward Needs and Priorities

The need and priorities which have been identified need to be prioritised in the municipal SDF and other local plans created. The projects range from short to long term projects and have been further broken down in the implementation plan.

VILLAGE/LOCATION/ SUB AREA	NEEDS IDENTIFIED
Mdeni	Access Road, Fencing of Arable Land, Water, Sanitation, Police Station (on Advertising stage), Shearing Shred
Kholweni	Sport field, Access road
Rhohlweni	Fencing of fields, Sigoga bridge, Sport field, Pre-school, Sanitation on the new RDP houses, Scholar transport, Tertiary Bursaries

Ntlola	Water, Agricultural funding activity, Sport field
Sitiweni	Access road (from Gwadane to Sitiweni), school hostel in Sitiweni, Scholar transport, Shearing Shred, Clinic (the clinic is too far from Sitiweni), Agricultural funding activity
Gwadane	Water, Fencing of Grazing land/Camps)
Mission, Msukeni	Sigedezi Bridge and Gqweza Bridge, Access road, fencing of sport field ground, Community hall, Water
Nkalweni	Access road, Water, Electricity Infill's, Sport field, Fencing of fields
Upper Mvenyane, Matheni	RDP Houses for Disaster victims), Sanitation, Electricity infill's,
Mabheleni	Social Workers to visit the ward, Sport field, Internal Access roads, Community hall destroyed by the disaster, Upgrade water, Donga Rehabilitation, Mobile (because Ntlola village is too far from the Clinic), Multi Purpose centre, Bridge, Pre-school from the village has no structure
Magxeni	Extention of the access road, Need electric water Pump not diesel, Poultry Project needs funding, Internal Access roads, Awareness programmes, access to Internet café and the Library, mobile clinic, Emadodeni Bridge, RDP Houses for old age, Shearing Shred, Wattle removal, Job creation, Access road to farming fields, (water) new pipes are need, Dipping Tank

Table 19 wards needs- Community Based Planning Program 2017 (Data Collection)

WARD 21	
INFRASTRUCTURE PRIORITIES	SOCIO- ECONOMIC PRIORITIES
1. Bridge	1. Shearing Shred
2. Water	2. Fencing of Fields
3. RDP Houses	3. Dipping Tank
4. Access roads	4. SMME Project funding
5. Sport field	5. Donga Rehabilitation

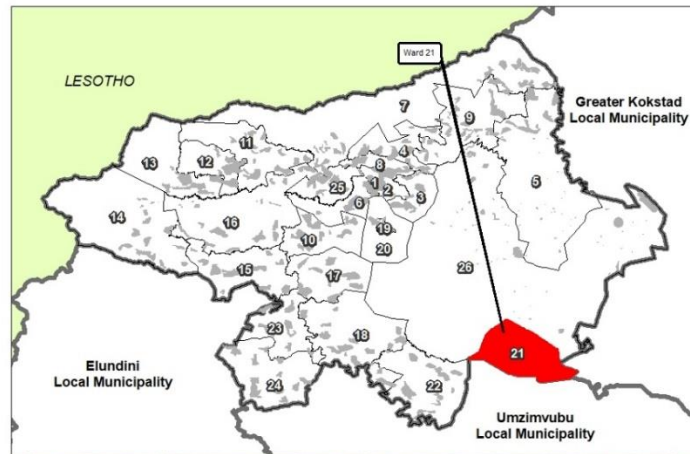
Table 20: Ward priorities- Community Based Planning Program 2017 (Data Collection)

8. Social Challenges within Ward

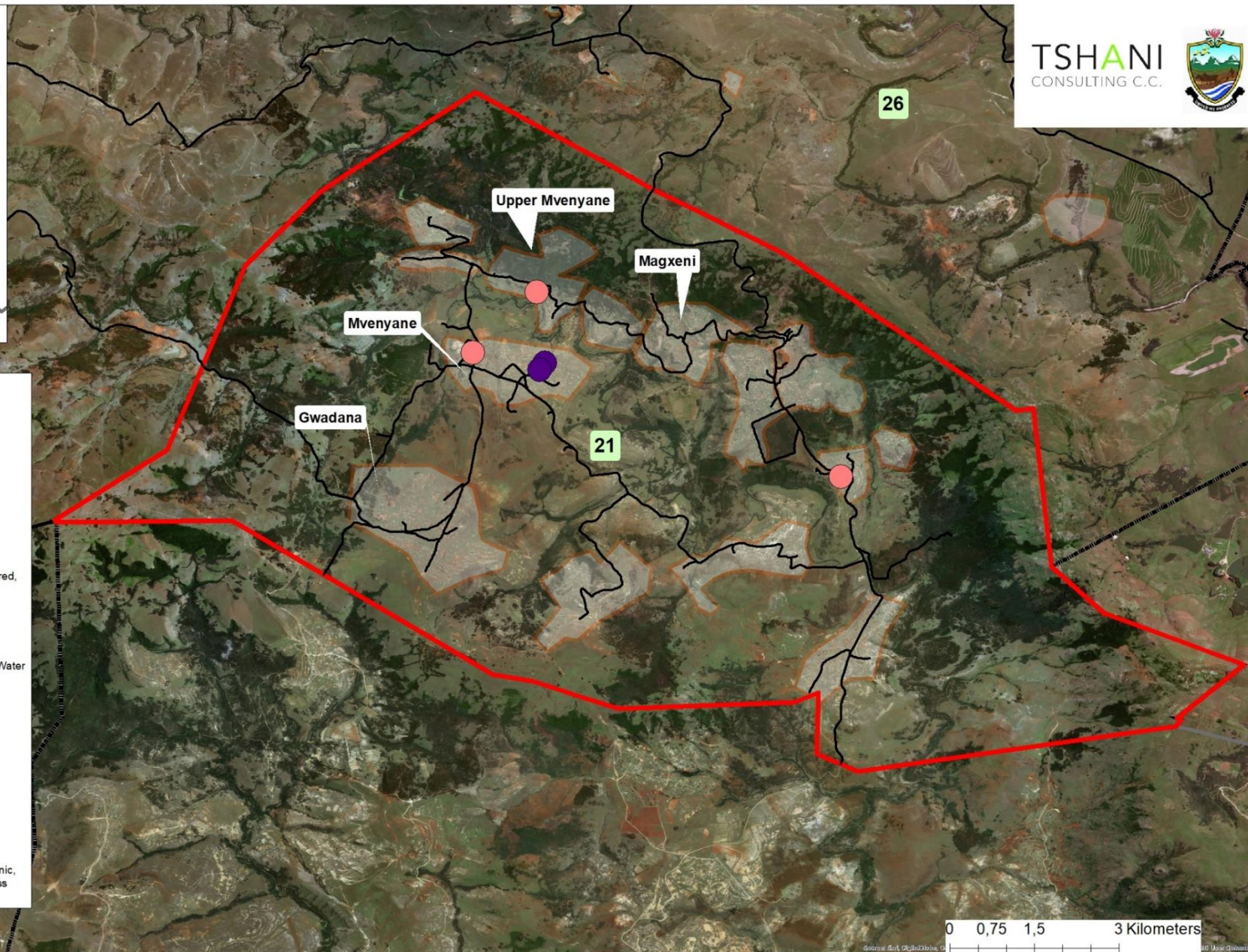
The table below highlights the social challenges captured during the Community engagement sessions.

CHALLENGES IDENTIFIED	AFFECTED AREAS	IMPACT
Teenage pregnancy	Entire ward.	Suffer health, social and emotional problems.
Alcohol abuse	Entire ward	Inability to control intake loss of respect.
HIGH RATE OF CRIME (House breaking, rape, stock Theft, Drug Abuse)	ENTIRE WARD.	PHYSICAL AND EMOTIONAL REACTIONS. UNEMPLOYMENT;

Table 21 Social Challenges within Ward- Community Based Planning Program 2017 (Data Collection)



- Mdeni**
Access Road, Fencing of Arable Land, Water, Sanitation, Police Station (on Advertising stage), Shearing Shred
- Kholweni**
Sport field, Access road
- Rhohlweni**
Fencing of fields, Sigoga bridge, Sport field, Pre-school, Sanitation on the new RDP houses, Scholar transport, Tertiary Bursaries
- Ntola**
Water, Agricultural funding activity, Sport field
- Sitiweni**
Access road (from Gwadane to Sitiweni), school hostel in Sitiweni, Scholar transport, Shearing Shred, Clinic (the clinic is too far from Sitiweni), Agricultural funding activity
- Gwadane**
Water, Fencing of Grazing land/Camps)
- Mission, Msukeni**
Sigedezi Bridge and Gqweza Bridge, Access road, fencing of sport field ground, Community hall, Water
- Nkalweni**
Access road, Water, Electricity Infill's, Sport field, Fencing of fields
- Upper Mvenyane, Matheni**
RDP Houses for Disaster victims), Sanitation, Electricity infill's,
- Mabheleni**
Social Workers to visit the ward, Sport field, Internal Access roads, Community hall destroyed by the disaster, Upgrade water, Donga Rehabilitation, Mobile (because Ntola village is too far from the Clinic), Multi Purpose centre, Bridge, Pre-school from the village has no structure
- Magxeni**
Extention of the access road, Need electric water Pump not diesel, Poultry Project needs funding, Internal Access roads, Awareness programmes, access to Internet café and the Library, mobile clinic, Emadodeni Bridge, RDP Houses for old age, Shearing Shred, Wattle removal, Job creation, Access road to farming fields, (water) new pipes are need, Dipping Tank



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CONSULTING C.C.



Date: 26 April 2018

ANALYSIS & WARD PROFILING FOR THE 26 WARDS OF MATATIELE LOCAL MUNICIPALITY

WARD PRIORITY - WARD 21

Legend

- IRM
- DRDAR
- Ward 21
- Wards
- Settlements
- Secondary Roads



Source: Eastern Cape Provincial Spatial Development Framework 2017
Matatiele Local Municipality

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